Senate



General Assembly

File No. 510

January Session, 2011

Substitute Senate Bill No. 1160

Senate, April 13, 2011

The Committee on Education reported through SEN. STILLMAN of the 20th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MODEL TEACHER PERFORMANCE EVALUATION SYSTEM, AND TEACHER TENURE LAWS AND COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2011) On or before July 1, 2012, the
- 2 Performance Evaluation Advisory Council, established pursuant to
- 3 section 10-151d of the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall
- 4 develop a model teacher performance evaluation system for use by
- 5 local and regional boards of education and regional educational
- 6 service centers. Such model teacher performance evaluation system
- 7 shall include: (1) A training program offered by the local or regional
- 8 board of education or regional educational service center for the school
- 9 district to teachers who are employed by such school district and
- whose performance is being evaluated and to administrators who are
- employed by such school district and who are conducting the performance evaluations. Such training program shall be offered prior
- performance evaluations. Such training program shall be offered prior
- 13 to the implementation of any teacher performance evaluation system
- 14 adopted by the school district and shall include information relating to

the standards, measures and protocols that will be used to evaluate teacher performance in the school district; (2) guidelines for the creation of individual teacher improvement and remediation plans for teachers whose performance is found to be deficient. Such teacher improvement and remediation plans shall be developed by the evaluating administrator, the teacher whose performance is found to be deficient and other persons deemed appropriate through a mutual agreement by a local or regional board of education or regional educational service center and the exclusive bargaining representative for certified employees chosen pursuant to section 10-153b of the general statutes. Such teacher improvement and remediation plans shall include, but not be limited to, a description of the reasons that a teacher's performance has been found to be deficient, a plan on how to improve such teacher's deficient performance, an articulation of measures of success, timelines and support for such teacher, periodic reviews of such teachers, an adequate time period, not to exceed one school year, for such teacher to improve his or her performance before the initiation of dismissal proceedings, and the provision of resources and support to such teacher during the improvement and remediation period by the local or regional board of education or regional educational service center and such exclusive bargaining representative for certified employees; (3) summative assessments at the end of the improvement and remediation period of each teacher whose performance is found to be deficient. Such summative assessments shall include recommendations by the evaluating administrator on whether such teacher successfully achieved the standards and goals set forth in the improvement and remediation plan, or whether a dismissal proceeding should be initiated. Such summative assessments may include recommendations from other persons deemed appropriate through a mutual agreement by a local or regional board of education or regional educational service center and the exclusive bargaining representative for certified employees chosen pursuant to section 10-153b of the general statutes; and (4) a dismissal proceeding process for teachers whose performance is found to be deficient and who have not successfully achieved the standards and

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goals set forth in the improvement and remediation plan. Such dismissal proceeding shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 10-151 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Any such dismissal proceeding shall be concluded not later than one hundred calendar days from the date the evaluating administrator submits the summative assessment recommending the dismissal of such teacher to the superintendent of schools for the school district employing such teacher. If such dismissal proceedings exceed one hundred calendar days, the hearing panel for such dismissal proceedings shall assess monetary penalties to the party responsible for the delay in such dismissal proceeding. The mutual agreements described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this section shall not be subject to the provisions of section 10-153f of the general statutes.

- Sec. 2. Section 10-151d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):
 - (a) There is established a Performance Evaluation Advisory Council within the Department of Education. Membership of the council shall consist of: (1) The Commissioners of Education and Higher Education, or their designees, (2) one representative from each of the following designated by the Connecticut associations, association, the Association of Boards of Education, the Connecticut Association of Public School Superintendents, Connecticut Federation of School Administrators, the Connecticut Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers-Connecticut, and (3) persons selected by the Commissioner of Education who shall include, but not be limited to, teachers, persons with expertise in performance evaluation processes and systems, and any other person the commissioner deems appropriate.
 - (b) The council shall be responsible for (1) assisting the State Board of Education in the development and implementation of the teacher evaluation guidelines, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-151b, <u>as amended by this act</u>, [and] <u>which guidelines shall include student academic growth and development as a factor in the rating of teacher</u>

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performance, (2) the data collection and evaluation support system, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-10a, and (3) developing a model teacher performance evaluation system in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of this act. The council shall meet at least quarterly.

- Sec. 3. Subsection (d) of section 10-151 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 90 1, 2011):
- 91 (d) The contract of employment of a teacher who has attained tenure 92 shall be continued from school year to school year, except that it may 93 be terminated at any time for one or more of the following reasons: (1) 94 Inefficiency or incompetence, provided, if a teacher is notified on or 95 after July 1, 2000, that termination is under consideration due to 96 incompetence, the determination of incompetence is based on 97 evaluation of the teacher using teacher evaluation guidelines 98 established pursuant to section 10-151b, as amended by this act; (2) 99 insubordination against reasonable rules of the board of education; (3) 100 moral misconduct; (4) disability, as shown by competent medical 101 evidence; (5) elimination of the position to which the teacher was 102 appointed or loss of a position to another teacher, if no other position 103 exists to which such teacher may be appointed if qualified, provided 104 such teacher, if qualified, shall be appointed to a position held by a 105 teacher who has not attained tenure, and provided further that 106 determination of the individual contract or contracts of employment to 107 be terminated shall be made in accordance with either (A) a provision 108 for a layoff procedure agreed upon by the board of education and the 109 exclusive employees' representative organization, or (B) in the absence 110 of such agreement, a written policy of the board of education; [or] (6) 111 failure to successfully complete an improvement and remediation plan 112 following a finding that the teacher's performance was deficient under the teacher performance evaluation system adopted by a local or 113 114 regional board of education or regional educational service center; or 115 (7) other due and sufficient cause. Nothing in this section or in any 116 other section of the general statutes or of any special act shall preclude

a board of education from making an agreement with an exclusive bargaining representative which contains a recall provision. [Prior] Except as provided in the teacher performance evaluation system adopted by a local or regional board of education or regional educational service center, prior to terminating a contract, the superintendent shall give the teacher concerned a written notice that termination of such teacher's contract is under consideration and, upon written request filed by such teacher with the superintendent, within seven days after receipt of such notice, shall within the next succeeding seven days give such teacher a statement in writing of the reasons therefor. Within twenty days after receipt of written notice by the superintendent that contract termination is under consideration, such teacher may file with the local or regional board of education a written request for a hearing. A board of education may designate a subcommittee of three or more board members to conduct hearings and submit written findings and recommendations to the board for final disposition in the case of teachers whose contracts are terminated. Such hearing shall commence within fifteen days after receipt of such request, unless the parties mutually agree to an extension, not to exceed fifteen days (A) before the board of education or a subcommittee of the board, (B) if indicated in such request or if designated by the board before an impartial hearing panel, or (C) if the parties mutually agree, before a single impartial hearing officer chosen by the teacher and the superintendent. If the parties are unable to agree upon the choice of a hearing officer within five days after their decision to use a hearing officer, the hearing shall be held before the board or panel, as the case may be. The impartial hearing panel shall consist of three members appointed as follows: The superintendent shall appoint one panel member, the teacher shall appoint one panel member, and those two panel members shall choose a third, who shall serve as chairperson. If the two panel members are unable to agree upon the choice of a third panel member within five days after the decision to use a hearing panel, the third panel member shall be selected with the assistance of the American Arbitration Association using its expedited selection process and in accordance with its rules

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for selection of a neutral arbitrator in grievance arbitration. If the third panel member is not selected with the assistance of such association within five days, the hearing shall be held before the board of education or a subcommittee of the board. Within seventy-five days after receipt of the request for a hearing, the impartial hearing panel, subcommittee of the board or hearing officer, unless the parties mutually agree to an extension not to exceed fifteen days, shall submit written findings and a recommendation to the board of education as to the disposition of the charges against the teacher and shall send a copy of such findings and recommendation to the teacher. The board of education shall give the teacher concerned its written decision within fifteen days of receipt of the written recommendation of the impartial hearing panel, subcommittee or hearing officer. Each party shall pay the fee of the panel member selected by it and shall share equally the fee of the third panel member or hearing officer and all other costs incidental to the hearing. If the hearing is before the board of education, the board shall render its decision within fifteen days after the close of such hearing and shall send a copy of its decision to the teacher. The hearing shall be public if the teacher so requests or the board, subcommittee, hearing officer or panel so designates. The teacher concerned shall have the right to appear with counsel at the hearing, whether public or private. A copy of a transcript of the proceedings of the hearing shall be furnished by the board of education, upon written request by the teacher within fifteen days after the board's decision, provided the teacher shall assume the cost of any such copy. Nothing herein contained shall deprive a board of education or superintendent of the power to suspend a teacher from duty immediately when serious misconduct is charged without prejudice to the rights of the teacher as otherwise provided in this section.

- Sec. 4. Section 10-151b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):
- (a) The superintendent of each local or regional board of education shall continuously evaluate or cause to be evaluated each teacher, in

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accordance with guidelines established by the State Board of Education, pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, [for the development of evaluation programs] and such other guidelines as may be established by mutual agreement between the local or regional board of education and the teachers' representative chosen pursuant to section 10-153b. [, continuously evaluate or cause to be evaluated each teacher.] An evaluation pursuant to this subsection shall include, but need not be limited to, strengths, areas needing improvement, strategies for improvement and multiple indicators of student academic growth. Claims of failure to follow the established procedures of such evaluation programs shall be subject to the grievance procedure in collective bargaining agreements negotiated subsequent to July 1, 2004. The superintendent shall report the status of teacher evaluations to the local or regional board of education on or before June first of each year. For purposes of this section, the term "teacher" shall include each professional employee of a board of education, below the rank of superintendent, who holds a certificate or permit issued by the State Board of Education.

- (b) Each local and regional board of education shall develop and implement teacher evaluation programs consistent with guidelines established by the State Board of Education, pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, and consistent with the plan developed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-220a.
- (c) On or before July 1, [2013] 2012, the State Board of Education shall adopt, in consultation with the Performance Evaluation Advisory Council established pursuant to section 10-151d, guidelines for a model teacher evaluation program. Such guidelines shall provide guidance on the use of multiple indicators of student academic growth in teacher evaluations. Such guidelines shall include, but not be limited to: (1) Methods for assessing student academic growth; (2) a consideration of control factors tracked by the state-wide public school information system, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-10a, that may influence teacher performance ratings, including, but not limited to, student characteristics, student attendance and student mobility;

and (3) minimum requirements for teacher evaluation instruments and procedures.

- Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 10-151 of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July
- 224 1, 2011):
- 225 (a) For the purposes of this section:
- 226 (1) [The term "board] "Board of education" [shall mean] means a
- 227 local or regional board of education, a cooperative arrangement
- 228 <u>committee established pursuant to section 10-158a,</u> or the board of
- 229 trustees of an incorporated or endowed high school or academy
- approved pursuant to section 10-34, which is located in this state;
- 231 (2) [The term "teacher" shall include] <u>"Teacher" includes</u> each
- 232 certified professional employee below the rank of superintendent
- 233 employed by a board of education for at least ninety days in a position
- requiring a certificate issued by the State Board of Education;
- 235 (3) [The term "continuous] "Continuous employment" means that
- 236 time during which the teacher is employed without any break in
- 237 employment as a teacher for the same board of education;
- 238 (4) [The term "full-time] "Full-time employment" means a teacher's
- 239 employment in a position at a salary rate of fifty per cent or more of
- 240 the salary rate of such teacher in such position if such position were
- 241 full-time;
- 242 (5) [The term "part-time] "Part-time employment" means a teacher's
- 243 employment in a position at a salary rate of less than fifty per cent of
- 244 the salary rate of such teacher in such position, if such position were
- 245 full-time;
- (6) [The term "tenure"] "Tenure" means:
- 247 (A) The completion of thirty school months of full-time continuous
- 248 employment for the same board of education for teachers initially

hired prior to July 1, 1996; and forty such school months for teachers initially hired on or after said date provided the superintendent offers the teacher a contract to return for the following school year. For purposes of calculating continuous employment towards tenure, the following shall apply: (i) For a teacher who has not attained tenure, two school months of part-time continuous employment by such teacher shall equal one school month of full-time continuous employment except, for a teacher employed in a part-time position at a salary rate of less than twenty-five per cent of the salary rate of a teacher in such position, if such position were full-time, three school months of part-time continuous employment shall equal one school month of full-time continuous employment; (ii) a teacher who has not attained tenure shall not count layoff time towards tenure, except that if such teacher is reemployed by the same board of education within five calendar years of the layoff, such teacher may count the previous continuous employment immediately prior to the layoff towards tenure; [and] (iii) a teacher who has not attained tenure shall not count authorized leave time towards tenure if such time exceeds ninety student school days in any one school year, provided only the student school days worked that year by such teacher shall count towards tenure and shall be computed on the basis of eighteen student school days or the greater fraction thereof equaling one school month; and (iv) for a teacher who has not attained tenure and who is employed by a local or regional board of education that enters into a cooperative arrangement pursuant to section 10-158a, such teacher may count the previous continuous employment with such board immediately prior to such cooperative arrangement towards tenure.

- (B) For a teacher who has attained tenure prior to layoff, tenure shall resume if such teacher is reemployed by the same board of education within five calendar years of the layoff.
- (C) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B), [and] (D) and (E) of this subdivision, any teacher who has attained tenure with any one board of education and whose employment with such board ends for any reason and who is reemployed by such board or is subsequently

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employed by any other board, shall attain tenure after completion of twenty school months of continuous employment. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply if, (i) prior to completion of the twentieth school month following commencement of employment by such board, such teacher has been notified in writing that his or her contract will not be renewed for the following school year, or (ii) for a period of five or more calendar years immediately prior to such subsequent employment, such teacher has not been employed by any board of education.

- (D) Any certified teacher or administrator employed by a local or regional board of education for a school district identified as a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p may attain tenure after ten months of employment in such priority school district, if such certified teacher or administrator previously attained tenure with another local or regional board of education in this state or another state.
- 298 (E) For a teacher who has attained tenure and is employed by a local 299 or regional board of education that enters into a cooperative 300 arrangement pursuant to section 10-158a, such teacher shall not 301 experience a break in continuous employment for purposes of tenure 302 as a result of such cooperative arrangement.
 - (7) [The term "school] "School month" means any calendar month other than July or August in which a teacher is employed as a teacher at least one-half of the student school days.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following				
sections:				
Section 1	July 1, 2011	New section		
Sec. 2	July 1, 2011	10-151d		
Sec. 3	July 1, 2011	10-151(d)		
Sec. 4	July 1, 2011	10-151b		
Sec. 5	July 1, 2011	10-151(a)		

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

Clarified language in section 1(4) and section 2(b)(1). Made grammatical changes in sections 1 and 2. Replaced "subsection (b) of section 10-153" with "section 10-153b" in section 1 for accuracy.

ED Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 12 \$	FY 13 \$
Education, Dept.	GF - Cost	Up to 50,000	0

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

Sections 1 and 2 of the bill require the Performance Evaluation Advisory Council (PEAC), within the State Department of Education (SDE), to include several provisions within the teacher performance evaluation model. It is anticipated that these provisions will result in an additional cost to SDE, as SDE will have to consult with legal and labor experts to develop an appropriate model. It is anticipated that SDE will incur costs of up to \$50,000, which are one-time in nature.

Sections 3, 4 and 5 make other changes that are not anticipated to result in a fiscal impact.

The Out Years

There are no anticipated costs in the out years.

OLR Bill Analysis sSB 1160

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MODEL TEACHER PERFORMANCE EVALUATION SYSTEM, AND TEACHER TENURE LAWS AND COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS.

SUMMARY:

This bill requires the Performance Evaluation Advisory Council (PEAC) to develop a model teacher evaluation program for use by school boards and regional education service centers (RESCs). The evaluation model must include:

- 1. school district training for teachers and administrators, before the evaluation program is implemented;
- 2. guidelines to create teacher improvement plans for teachers who are found to be deficient; and
- 3. a dismissal proceeding for a teacher who is found to not have achieved the standards and goals set in the improvement plan. The proceeding can lead to the teacher's dismissal.

The bill adds failure to successfully complete an improvement plan after being found deficient to the existing statutory grounds for termination of tenured teachers.

The bill and the model it mandates also set procedures and deadlines for conducting a teacher dismissal proceeding.

It moves up the deadline for the State Board of Education (SBE), in consultation with PEAC, to adopt guidelines for teacher evaluations to July 1, 2012 from July 1, 2013.

It also requires teachers whose employing boards enter cooperative

arrangements to provide educational services to retain their credited service with those boards if their employment is transferred to a committee administering the cooperative arrangement.

Finally the bill makes technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2011

§§ 1&2 — PERFORMANCE EVALUATION ADVISORY COUNCIL

PA 10-111 created PEAC within the State Department of Education (SDE) to help SBE develop and implement model teacher evaluation program guidelines and the supporting data system (see BACKGROUND). The model evaluation guidelines must include multiple indicators of student academic growth in teacher evaluations.

Teacher Performance Evaluation Model

The bill requires PEAC to include the following provisions in the teacher performance evaluation model:

- 1. school district training, before the evaluation program starts, for teachers and for administrators who will be conducting the evaluations that includes information on standards, measures, and protocols to be used in the district's teacher performance evaluations;
- 2. guidelines to create teacher improvement and remediation plans for teachers whose performance is deficient that must include: (a) the reasons a teacher's performance is deficient, (b) a plan on how to improve the teacher's performance, (c) specified measures of success, timelines for the teacher, and periodic reviews of the teacher, (d) an adequate time period, not to exceed one school year, for the teacher to improve his or her performance before dismissal proceedings are initiated, and (e) resources and support for the teacher during the improvement and remediation period provided by school district (or RESC) and the union;

3. a summative assessment at the end of the improvement and remediation period, which must include the evaluating administrator's recommendation on whether the teacher successfully meets the improvement plan standards or whether dismissal proceedings should be started; and

4. a dismissal proceeding process for teachers who have not successfully achieved the standards and goals of the improvement and remediation plan.

Parties Crafting the Teacher Improvement and Remediation Plan

The evaluating administrator, the teacher whose performance is deficient, and other people deemed appropriate to participate under a mutual agreement between the union and the school district (or RESC) must develop the individual teacher improvement and remediation plan the teacher must attempt to satisfy. The bill does not specify the qualifications or other characteristics of the other people deemed appropriate to participate in crafting the improvement plan.

Under the bill, the mutual agreement to select the other person to participate in crafting the plan is not subject to mediation or arbitration requirements of the Teacher Negotiation Act.

Parties with Input in End of Improvement and Remediation Period Assessments

The bill permits the evaluating administrator's summative assessment to include recommendations from other people deemed appropriate to participate under a mutual agreement between the union and the school district (or RESC). This agreement is also excluded from mediation or arbitration requirements of the Teacher Negotiation Act.

§ 1 — DISMISSAL PROCEEDING

The dismissal proceeding established in the bill applies to teachers whose performance is deficient and who failed to successfully meet the standards and goals set in his or her improvement and remediation plan. The proceeding must be in accordance with existing law

regarding tenured teacher dismissal and the bill's requirements.

The bill requires the proceeding not last longer than 100 calendar days from the date the evaluating administrator submits the assessment recommending dismissal to the superintendent of schools. If the proceeding exceeds 100 calendar days, the impartial hearing panel required by law must assess monetary penalties on the party responsible for the delay (the bill does not state the limit or range of penalties).

Tenured Teacher Termination

Under current law, it can take more than 100 days to terminate a tenured teacher after a superintendent gives a teacher a written notice that termination is under consideration (see BACKGROUND). The bill creates an exception for terminating a tenured teacher's contract under a dismissal proceeding that takes place under its provisions (i.e., the teacher fails to satisfy his or her improvement and remediation plan). It limits the duration of the dismissal proceeding to 100 days from the date the evaluating administrator recommends dismissal.

By law and unchanged by the bill, a tenured teacher can be terminated for the following reasons:

- 1. inefficiency or incompetence, the finding of incompetence must be based on teacher evaluation guidelines;
- 2. insubordination against board of education rules;
- 3. moral misconduct;
- 4. disability, as shown by competent medical evidence;
- 5. elimination of the teacher's position or loss the position, or
- 6. other due and sufficient cause.

§5 — TENURE AND TEACHERS UNDER COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

The bill recognizes teachers working under cooperative

arrangements for the purpose of earning and maintaining tenure. It provides that teachers working under cooperative arrangements recognized in statute can retain their credited service toward tenure with a board of education if their service is transferred to a committee administering a cooperative arrangement and the district is part of the committee. It also allows to a teacher with tenure at a district to be considered as having continuous employment for tenure purposes if the teacher becomes employed under a cooperative agreement in which the district participates.

The cooperative arrangement statute allows two or more boards of education to agree, in writing, to establish contracts to cooperatively provide school accommodation services, programs or activities, special education services, or health care services to carry out the duties required by law. This authority includes the ability to employ teachers and other staff to carry out the programs and services (CGS § 10-158a).

BACKGROUND

Performance Evaluation Advisory Council

PA 10-111 created the PEAC to meet at least quarterly and help SBE develop and implement the model teacher evaluation program.

The council members are:

- 1. the education and higher education commissioners, or their designees;
- 2. one representative each from the following organizations chosen by the organization: (a) the Connecticut Association of Boards of Education, (b) the Connecticut Association of Public School Superintendents, (c) the Connecticut Federation of School Administrators, (d) the Connecticut Education Association, and (e) the American Federation of Teachers-Connecticut; and
- 3. an unspecified number of appropriate people selected by the education commissioner, including teachers and experts in

performance evaluation processes and procedures.

Teacher Termination Process Deadlines

Table 1 displays the actions and related timeframe for parties to respond under the tenured teacher termination process. Depending upon whether the parties to the proceedings, the teacher and the school district, agree to certain deadline extensions available in law, the entire process can take up to 160 days (some timeframes overlap) (CGS § 10-151 (d)).

Table 1: Teacher Termination Process Deadlines

Action	Number of Days
Teacher formally requests a hearing	Up to 20 days after receiving written notice from superintendent that termination process is beginning
Termination hearing must begin	Within 15 days after receiving the request for the hearing (parties can agree to up to 15 days extension)
Third member of hearing panel (when a panel is chosen rather than a single hearing officer) must be chosen	Up to five days by the two other members (those appointed by the teacher and the superintendent); if no agreement, the third member is chosen under American Arbitration Association selection process.
Hearing panel or officer must submit recommendations and findings to board of education (BOE)	Within 75 days after receipt of request for hearing (parties can agree to up to 15 days extension)
BOE decision on termination	Within 15 days of receiving the recommendation of the panel or officer.
Teacher requests transcript of hearing	Within 15 days after the board's decision.

A teacher terminated at the end of this process has 30 days to file an appeal in Superior Court (CGS § 10-151(e)). The court must affirm the decision of the school board unless it finds the substantial rights of the teacher were prejudiced due to: (1) a violation of constitutional or statutory provisions, (2) the board acting in excess of its authority, (3) an error of law, (4) an unlawful procedure, or (5) other errors or abuse of authority.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Education Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 30 Nay 2 (03/25/2011)